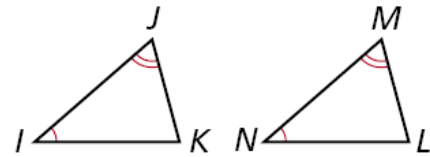


## Attendance Problems.

1. Name all sides and angles of  $\triangle FGH$ .

2. What is true about  $\angle K$  and  $\angle L$ ? Explain why.



3. What does it mean for two segments to be congruent?

- I can use properties of congruent triangles.
- I can prove triangles congruent by using the definition of congruence.

Vocabulary		
corresponding angles	corresponding sides	congruent polygons

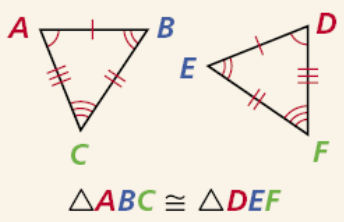
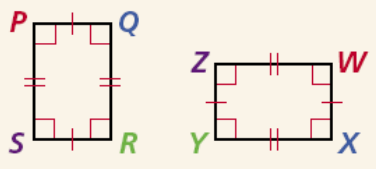
**CC.9-12.G.SRT.5** Use congruence and similarity criteria for triangles to solve problems and prove relationships in geometric figures.

Geometric figures are congruent if they are the same size and shape.

**Corresponding angles** and **corresponding sides** are in the same position in polygons with an equal number of sides.

Two polygons are **congruent polygons** if and only if their corresponding sides are congruent. Thus triangles that are the same size and shape are congruent.

### Properties of Congruent Polygons

DIAGRAM	CORRESPONDING ANGLES	CORRESPONDING SIDES
 <p><math>\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF</math></p>	$\angle A \cong \angle D$ $\angle B \cong \angle E$ $\angle C \cong \angle F$	$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$ $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{EF}$ $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$
 <p>polygon <math>PQRS \cong</math> polygon <math>WXYZ</math></p>	$\angle P \cong \angle W$ $\angle Q \cong \angle X$ $\angle R \cong \angle Y$ $\angle S \cong \angle Z$	$\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{WX}$ $\overline{QR} \cong \overline{XY}$ $\overline{RS} \cong \overline{YZ}$ $\overline{PS} \cong \overline{WZ}$

### Helpful Hint

Two vertices that are the endpoints of a side are called consecutive vertices.

For example,  $P$  and  $Q$  are consecutive vertices.

To name a polygon, write the vertices in consecutive order. For example, you can name polygon  $PQRS$  as  $QRSP$  or  $SRQP$ , but **not** as  $PRQS$ .

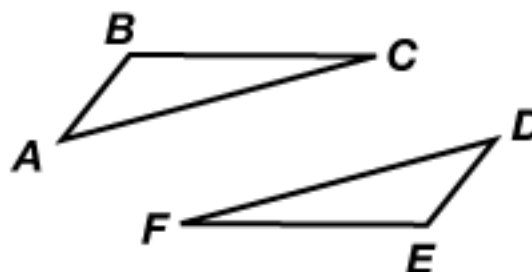
In a congruence statement, the order of the vertices indicates the corresponding parts.

## Helpful Hint

When you write a statement such as  $\angle ABC \cong \angle DEF$ , you are also stating which parts are congruent.

### Video Example 1. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$

Identify all pairs of congruent corresponding parts.



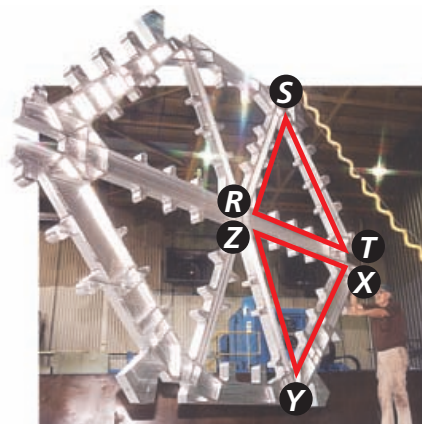
1

### Naming Congruent Corresponding Parts

$\triangle RST$  and  $\triangle XYZ$  represent the triangles of the space station's support structure. If  $\triangle RST \cong \triangle XYZ$ , identify all pairs of congruent corresponding parts.

Angles:  $\angle R \cong \angle X$ ,  $\angle S \cong \angle Y$ ,  $\angle T \cong \angle Z$

Sides:  $\overline{RS} \cong \overline{XY}$ ,  $\overline{ST} \cong \overline{YZ}$ ,  $\overline{RT} \cong \overline{XZ}$

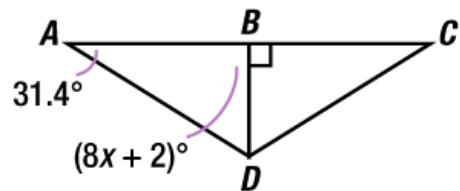


**Example 1.** **Given:**  $\triangle PQR \cong \triangle STW$  Identify all pairs of congruent corresponding parts.

**4. Guided Practice.** If polygon  $LMNP \cong$  polygon  $EFGH$ , identify all pairs of corresponding congruent parts.

**Video Example 2.**  $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CBD$ .

A. Find the value of  $x$ .

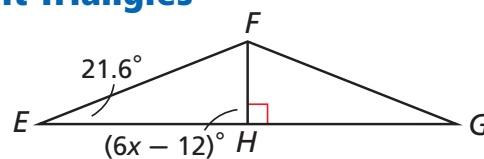


B. Find  $m\angle BDC$ .

**2**

## Using Corresponding Parts of Congruent Triangles

Given:  $\triangle EFH \cong \triangle GFH$



**A** Find the value of  $x$ .

$\angle FHE$  and  $\angle FHG$  are rt.  $\angle$ s.

$$\angle FHE \cong \angle FHG$$

$$m\angle FHE = m\angle FHG$$

$$(6x - 12)^\circ = 90^\circ$$

$$6x = 102$$

$$x = 17$$

Def. of  $\perp$  lines

Rt.  $\angle \cong$  Thm.

Def. of  $\cong \angle$ s

Substitute values for  $m\angle FHE$  and  $m\angle FHG$ .

Add 12 to both sides.

Divide both sides by 6.

**B** Find  $m\angle GFH$ .

$$m\angle EFH + m\angle FHE + m\angle E = 180^\circ$$

$$m\angle EFH + 90 + 21.6 = 180$$

$$m\angle EFH + 111.6 = 180$$

$$m\angle EFH = 68.4$$

$$\angle GFH \cong \angle EFH$$

$$m\angle GFH = m\angle EFH$$

$$m\angle GFH = 68.4^\circ$$

$\triangle$  Sum Thm.

Substitute values for  $m\angle FHE$  and  $m\angle E$ .

Simplify.

Subtract 111.6 from both sides.

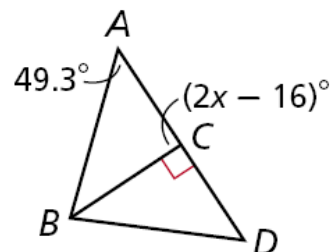
Corr.  $\angle$ s of  $\cong \triangle$ s are  $\cong$ .

Def. of  $\cong \angle$ s

Trans. Prop. of  $=$

**Example 2.**  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DBC$ .

A. Find the value of  $x$ .



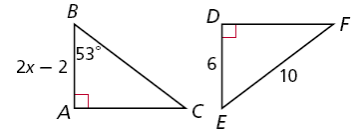
B. Find  $m\angle DBC$ .

## Geometry 4-4 Study Guide: Congruent Triangles (pp 239-245)

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**Guided Practice.**  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$ .

5. Find the value of  $x$ .



6. Find  $m\angle F$ .

### **4-4 Congruent triangles**

- (p 243) 13, 15, 17, 18, 24, 26a, 28.
- 4A Ready to Go On & posttests.